NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by RUSSELL PARKER, opposite the Brick Market.

[Price $2 per Annum—$1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, [illegible] 1812.

20,000 dls.

WITHOUT DEDUCTION!

The Highest Prize

ABSTRACT from the Scheme of the 7th Class of HARVARD COLLEGE LOTTERY, which commences drawing in September, viz.

1	Prize of	20,000	Dollars.
1	do. of	3000	
6	do. of	1000	
10	do. of	500	
80	do. of	100	
100	do. of	50	

besides many of 20, 10 and 4—making in the whole one of the most brilliant Schemes ever offered in the Northern States. *No deduction from Prizes.* Orders for Tickets received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, at 6 dls each. Quarters 1 dl 37—but will soon rise.

☞ *Prize Tickets taken in payment.*

July 31.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Fellows of the RHODE-ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY, will be holden on TUESDAY, the first of September, in the Senate Chamber of the Court-House in Providence, at X o'clock A. M.—A Discourse will be read before the Society by Dr. EDMUND T. WARING, of Newport.

The Censors for the Northern District will meet in the Senate Chamber of the Court-House in Providence, on MONDAY, the 31st inst. at X o'clock A. M. for the examination of Candidates for the Practice of Physic and Surgery.

By order of AMOS THRONE, *President.*

JOHN MACKIE, *Rec. Secry.*

Providence, August 14.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is now closing up his business, (heretofore neglected) and requests all those who are indebted to him either on Book-Account or Note, to make immediate payment at his Store, No. 107, Thames-Street, and all persons having any demands against him, will please exhibit the same for settlement.

NATHANIEL SWEET.

Newport, August 14.

WANTED,

At the BATTERY, on Easton's Point.

ONE THOUSAND Cedar Pickets, 14 feet long and 3 inches diameter.—Proposals for furnishing them, if made within a week, will be received by the *Assistant Deputy Quarter-Master*, at Fort-Wolcott.

Fort-Wolcott, August 7.

AN ARMOURER.

WANTED, for the service of the United States, a person qualified as an Armourer.—Apply to the Commanding Officer of the U. S. Flotilla, (stationed at Newport) at his Office on Dean's Wharf.

Newport, August 6.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED, from on board U. S. Gun-Boat No. 95, WILLIAM SEYMOUR, a yellow man about 6 feet, 8 or 10 inches high, straight black hair, had on a blue jacket, duck trowsers, and new fur hat.—Whoever delivers the above deserter to the Commanding Officer at Newport or secures him in any jail, shall receive the above reward.

By order of the Commanding Officer,

W. M. ROBBINS.

Newport, August 6.

FRESH FLOUR.

100 Bbls. Superfine Flour, 1st quality.
10 do. do. 2d do.

Just received and for sale, cheap for cash, by

P. C. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 7.

LOST, Yesterday,

ON the Road from Assonet to Newport, or to-day in some street in this town, the 2d vol. of the *History of the Jews*, by H. Ad[illegible].—Whoever has found, and will return it to Rev. C. T. Tenney, of Newport, or to the Subscriber, will much oblige

ELIJAH MERIAM.

Waggoner from Newport to Dartmouth.

Newport, July 8.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for sale at their Store on Steven's Wharf:

TEN Hds. Westendia Rum, 4 do. Molasses, 15 casks Rice, 20 bbls. superfine Flour, 5 do. mess Pork, 100 kegs Virginia Tobacco, 100 quintals codfish, Bar Iron of different sizes, hoop iron, spike and deck nails, Rodly, cordage, tar, pitch, rope, turpentine, shoves, cherry tree boards.—Nails of various sizes.—Hyson and souchong Tea, coffee, white and brown sugar.

A general assortment of Ship-Chandlery, as usual.

Newport, May 1.

SECOND IMPROVED EDITION

OF

KNICKERBOCKER's HISTORY OF NEW-YORK,

(*Two vols.—Price three dollars.*)

Just received and for sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store No. 122 Long-Wharf

Also, Just received,

THE AMERICAN TOURIST's

POCKET COMPANION,

Or, a guide to the Springs and a trip to the Lakes, with directions for five different agreeable Summer excursions.—Also,

The Art of Preserving all kinds of ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES,

For several Years.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

Newport, August 15.

Samuel J. Potter,

Acquaints his friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the Store No. 10 Thames-street, opposite Mr. Nathaniel Sweet's, where he intends keeping a very extensive assortment of English and American manufactured HATS, which he will warrant not inferior to any in the U. S. viz.

Gentlemen's fashionable Beavers.
Superfine, do. Castors.
Common do. Do.
Patent elastic silk Hats.
Plated and Wool Do.

With a general assortment of children's black, blue, drab and green Beavers; also a few dozen of small red, black and green morocco Hats.—All of which he will sell at wholesale or retail as cheap as can be purchased in New-York or Boston.

Newport, August 15.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, that their *Carding Machines* are now in excellent order for Carding Wool, having had them newly repaired.—Every attention will be paid to execute the work in the best manner, and the smallest favor gratefully acknowledged.

CLARKE & LAWTON.

They have appointed the following persons as Agents for receiving Wool to be carded, who will transport the same, free of expense, to and from their Carding Machines.

Edward W. Lawton, Newport.
Sanford Almy, Little-Compton.
Holder Almy, Tiverton.

Portsmouth, August 14.

TO WEAVERS.

WANTED, to engage 10 or 15 Weavers, to whom constant employment will be given.—Apply to

P. C. RICHMOND.

Newport, June 12.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred wt of excellent TWINE.—Enquire at Factory Store No. 9, Perry's Wharf.

Newport, July 24.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingstown, Guardian of the person and property of *William Hull*, jun. and having qualified himself as the law directs, by giving bonds, this is therefore to forbid all persons trusting said *William Hull*, jun. on the account whatever, without the knowledge or approbation of said Guardian.

WILLIAM HULL.

South-Kingstown, July 22, 1812.

SPEECH

OF

Elisha R. Potter,

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U. STATES,

On the Bill for laying an Additional Duty of 100 per cent. on all Articles, the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the United States.

MR. POTTER said, in favour of a recommitment, (after other reasons than those urged by the mover) he wished it referred, to have an opportunity to ascertain the sentiments of the House, on the subject of the repeal, or the partial suspension of the present non-importation act.

Mr. P. said, he had found more pleasure in the pursuit of many of the things of this world, than in the possession of them; and he found it in some measure so, with those who had been very zealous in the pursuit of war.—They appeared to him to have taken more pleasure in the pursuit of their favourite object, than in the enjoyment of it; and he was not surprised that the war-spirit had already begun to evaporate; and the cold reception, that, so much reprobated, at the commencement of the session, was becoming more fashionable.

Mr. P. had been induced to believe, from the zealous patriotism displayed this session, that this was to be a fighting, and not a trading war; that those who had so generously pledged their lives, in support of the present war, would have had an opportunity of fighting; and that those who also, in the same manner, pledged their fortunes, in support of any measure adopted by the Administration, would have an opportunity of paying.

Mr. P. thought we had commenced this war for the protection of our commerce, and the encouragement of our manufactories, and not for the purpose of annihilating the manufactories. Gentlemen contain; as by this war, in the partial importation act, (contemplated for the purpose of Revenue) we at once destroy our own Commerce, by placing in the hands of the English the greatest part we have at sea, leaving the remainder useless; to rot at our harbors.—We destroy our manufactories of Cotton, by the strange selection in our partial importation act.—We give to Great-Britain advantages in time of war, that she has not enjoyed in time of peace.—We surrender to them what many say she has been contending for, the commerce of the world—by giving her an opportunity of supplying us with her merchandize under the flag of her friends, and in the first onset of this war, implicitly acknowledge our dependence upon them that we cannot do without their manufactures to clothe the nation, nor without their commerce, to raise a revenue to carry on the war. Mr. P. said, if he had been in favour of this war, it would have been painful to him to be compelled to acknowledge that the people in this country, who pretended to so much for war, would not bear the least privations or consent in any way to pay taxes, but must depend upon their enemy to clothe them and to furnish them with an internal commerce, to raise a revenue to fight them with.—Mr. P. said, a war thus carried on, must be without an object.—Very unpopular in this country, and of long duration; for if Great-Britain can send her manufactures into the United States at high prices and purchase our produce almost at her own price, and be the exclusive carrier both ways, to her own ports, under the flag of neutrality and safety, under her control, she can have no object in making peace.

Mr. P. although very much opposed to the war himself, was sorry to see that, (for the purposes of revenue) it was to be carried on in the same manner as the embargo and non-intercourse had been, to operate almost exclusively upon ourselves, and to the advantage of the present enemy. When the embargo was laid, although there could grow nothing abroad, a loop-hole was left in it to permit our ships to go abroad, for the purpose of bringing home property due to our merchants, and under that provision, nearly six hundred vessels sailed, and the greater part of them returned with valuable cargoes; and although it defeated the object of the embargo, (if it had any) and operated very unjustly upon the citizens of the United States generally, it furnished very considerable revenue to the Treasury.—Under the present non-importation act, which prohibits the importation of [illegible] the United States [illegible] or even [illegible] must know at the time [illegible] of the growth of the [illegible] that the place [illegible] generally supposed to come from never produced either of the articles, any more than the desk before him. It was all [illegible] duty of a government, as far as [illegible] giving a preference to their [illegible] agents their very article, and [illegible] moment they cease to enforce, or [illegible] them to be evaded, it is an acknowledgement that the law is unjust, or improper in itself, and ought to be repealed.

What is now to be the operation of this act? While it has been thought by some to be for no other purpose than to enforce the restrictive system, it is like to turn out to be a free trade, or unlike the embargo and non-intercourse, and for the purpose of revenue, an operation [illegible] are to be defrauded in the same manner as those of the embargo and non-intercourse have been.

Mr. P. said, the [illegible] act should be repealed or suspended [illegible] peaceably [illegible] Secretary of the Treasury [illegible] have a trading war, we shall [illegible] venue sufficient [illegible] all, as we [illegible] reduce our [illegible] of expence [illegible] fighting war will [illegible] the present [illegible]

[illegible] the United States [illegible] of goods [illegible] Mr. P. would [illegible] the [illegible] that the [illegible] would [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

fered, and silenced them—and this is all they can find, that can be construed into an insult upon the Corps—they having declared, on all occasions, that no offence was offered for the purpose of disturbance. It is proper to observe, that had the Corps entered at the usual hour, the Theatres would have passed the threats while the inhabitants were in Town. [illegible] but by being on their guard [illegible] fear of [illegible] and after [illegible] Col. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MILITIA OF RHODE-ISLAND.

There is no subject that has of late attracted more attention than the relative situation of the militia of the states, to the government of the United States—Circumstances have made that an interesting, which was always an important, and indeed fundamental question. For in a government composed like ours of different authorities, it becomes a question of existence, when one authority, viz. that of the United States, pretends that it can exclusively, and at will, command the physical strength, the armed force of the other authority, viz. that of the States. In the ultimate appeal—in questions of the last resort, conceded the pretensions claimed by the United States and the individual States are at once annihilated. In the very force that was intended to support their authority, will be strayed against it.

If however the Constitution be so, however much those who believe in the futility of State functions, and insist upon the sacred inviolability of State rights, may regret the deplorable consequences, they must submit to them. The only constitutional remedy would be, an amendment of the Constitution, in the appointed mode. But it is obvious there is no part of the Constitution more exact in its terms and less difficult in its construction, than that which relates to the militia.

In ordinary times, for ordinary purposes, it is the militia of the individual States, that becomes the militia of the United States, only in extraordinary times and occasions, and when called into the proper manner, by the proper authority, viz. when called upon by the President of the United States to be in actual service, for the purpose of *repelling* invasions, suppressing insurrections, executing the laws of the Union.

The consequences of the particular enumeration of the rights of the general government, and of the duties of the militia, clearly to exclude the attention of any other duties, the imposition of any other duties. When there is an invasion, or when according to the allowable construction of the Constitution adopted by Congress, there is imminent danger thereof, then the militia can be called forth.

Our Constitution never contemplated we should be engaged in an offensive war, for foreign conquest. As to territory, we have more than enough. But if we will have more, we must obtain it by an army regularly enlisted, and not by the militia. This imposes a salutary check upon the spirit of foreign conquest—for what nation will long employ [illegible]

[illegible] to submit to [illegible] which a *determined* [illegible] administration means to subject them.

Every Freeman in this State may with profit read, deep read, Mr. Potter's speech of March 20th, 1812, on the bill authorizing enlistment of the Militia of the United States. In this large way—if you want an enlistment for—He was opposed to the bill because it was calculated to do much injury—to cost much money, and to do no possible good. I should be pleased to be informed (says he) by the friends of this army, whether it is for defence or offence. If for defence against whom? Is there a gentleman in this House that expects an invasion of our territory? I presume not. Not one! Is there a gentleman in this House who wishes such a contest? I hope not. If therefore there is not the least prospect of an invasion, and the government are not disposed to declare war, where is the necessity for this army? But it is said, that this is not a standing army, that it is only an army of volunteers and detached militia. I have always understood, that volunteers enter in an army to do certain services without signing an agreement for a certain time, or receiving any bounty; but that as soon as a man signs an enlistment for a certain time, and receives his bounty from that time he ceases to have any will of his own, until his time expires."

"You give, (said Mr. Potter) a bounty to the volunteers for doing nothing, while the militia are obliged to arm themselves at their own expence, and do all the duty for nothing! All this may be right and proper, but I will confess I have not capacity sufficient to discover it. I will leave it to the honorable chairman who reported this bill, he being a military man, and this of course a new kind of army, to reconcile to himself what appears to me defects and inconsistencies in this bill. The other part of this army that are called militia, are detached for six months, without any bounty or arms, and they are as regular soldiers for that time as any of our standing army. We find fault with the English for impressing their seamen in time of war, but here we draft or detach our men for six months in time of peace; and it is no consolation to a man that he was drafted—he goes as much against his will as though he had been impressed in the first instance."

"When I (said Mr. Potter) take another view of the probable use of this army, and consider that it may be made use of to offensive war against Canada, and that it is to be kept up and become a regular army for twenty years, to force a subject to go, I understood the gentleman from New-Jersey, (Mr. Southard) to say, and that with them he would cross the lines and annex Canada to this country. When I hear so much of this patriotic Canadian fire, it leads me to think immediately of the defenceless situation of the State that I help feebly to represent, and that as soon as the time shall arrive, that we should make any attack on Canada or Quebec, that the best part of that State must again fall a sacrifice to the English, who can with a fleet take possession of it when they please, and I would not give one hundred acres of it for the whole province of Nova Scotia for me to live on."

Upon all occasions, with equal clearness and boldness, has Mr. Potter shewn himself to be the real friend of the militia.

Why are not the privates of the militia at this very moment under the command of United States officers, and subject to all the rigors of military law, marching forward to the Canadian campaign? Why are they not shut up in forts and Garrisons, or crowded on board of miserable gun-boats? Is not this owing to the stand which such men as our Representatives in Congress have made against the usurpations of the general government? And do you mean, Militia-Men—Freemen of this State—to neglect such men—can you in gratitude withhold your votes at the election on TUESDAY NEXT. Do you prefer *Hallowell*, of Embargo and Gun-boat memory, of *Russell*, who it appears has had a dinner given him in France—to such men as POTTER & JACKSON.

To be sure there is no danger that Hallowell and Russell will be elected—but it is well to guard against surprize and stratagem. It is important at this crisis to shew your principles by your votes. It is as essential to have our Representatives in Congress elected by the right, as by a majority as it is to have them elected at all. The whole yelping swinish of the *adherents of* [illegible] ought to be rebuked. The government should be undeserved—When they are satisfied that the friends of Peace and Commerce are vigilant, resolute and unrelenting, the present fatal course of measures must be changed, and the people may again be reconciled to their Government, Union and Prosperity.

The Blessings of Peace are rapidly [illegible] to this State. A Spirit of [illegible] has already [illegible] Every [illegible] would be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Lyre Dove,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has returned to Newport, and has taken a HOUSE on Thames-street, where he will be happy to wait on all who may be disposed to favor him with their custom. He has taken a large and commodious House at the head of Perry's Wharf, on Thames-street, [illegible] travellers and others may be [illegible] accommodation. He has also taken the [illegible] office. Every attention [illegible] the guests [illegible] Those who [illegible] prompt and [illegible] attendance.

Newport, June 30.

Abraham Sherman,

OFFERS for sale at his store, No. 158, Thames-street, the following Goods, which he will sell cheap for cash or approved credit, viz.:—

20 bags Upland Cotton.
50 boxes Chocolate.
5 chests Hyson } TEAS.
5 do. Hyson-skin }
12 do. Souchong }
2000 wt. excellent Coffee.
200 do. Loaf Sugar.
10 bales Canvas.
3 Hogsheads Molasses.

The above Articles will be sold at reasonable and retail.

Also, A handsome assortment of European, India and American Goods, as usual.

Newport, April 30.

NOW LANDING,

And for Sale at Store No. 2, Perry's Wharf,

75 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugars

L. S. & O.

Bales cotton.
5 Hhds. West-India Rum.
500 bbls. Tarpaulins.
20 casks and 10 Tierces Rice.
1000 wt. sterling Bolts.
10 bales Yarn.
100 do. Tar.
50 do. Rosin.

Apply to

THURSTON & NEWMAN.

Newport, July 17.

THURSTON, STEVENS & FREEBORN,

Have just received and for sale at No. 1 Long-Wharf,

70 Hhds. West-India Rum, of a superior quality.
1000 wt. Coffee.
20 bags Upland Cotton.

Together with a quantity of Naval Stores, Bacon, Hams, Flour, &c.

Newport, July 3.

BANK STOCK.

SEVEN shares in the capital stock of the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, for sale, if applied for immediately.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 10.

FOR SALE,

A SULKEY in good order, with a Bridle Harness. Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, July 10.

WILLIAM WHITE,

Has received and for sale at No. 11 Long-Wharf,

200 bushels Corn.
200 do. coarse American Salt.
200 do. fine Liverpool Do.
10 Hhds. first quality Molasses.
300 quintals Codfish.
5 Hhds. Scotch & West-India Rum.
5 do. New-England Do.
5 barrels Loaf Sugar.
10 do. Double Refin'd Sugar.
5 barrels Barley.
5 do. Pearl Barley.
10 do. Superfine Flour.
5 do. Lard.
5 do. Cheese of the first quality.

The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

Newport, July 3.

Lydia Miles,

RETURNS her sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Newport, and its vicinity, for the favors conferred upon her late store in No. 162, Thames-street, (next door north of the Post-Office) where she has for sale a general assortment of MILLINARY, and hopes through her diligent attention to please, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

Newport, June 27.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

THE Stores and Lot at Wyatt's Point, lately occupied by Mr. Jason [illegible]. Apply to

R. W. CASE.

20,000 dls.

AND NO BLANK.

HARVARD COLLEGE

LOTTERY.

BEGINS drawing in September next.—This Grand Lottery presents an excellent scheme to make a Fortune for FIVE Dollars—having many capital Prizes.—Orders for the above Tickets received at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office of

J. C. SHAW.

Who has lately sold Ten Prizes of One Hundred Dollars each, in the *Daniels Road Lottery*, besides a large number of small prizes of 20, 25, &c. &c.

Present original price of Harvard College Tickets—Whole $ 5—Halves 2 62—Quarters 1 37—But will soon rise.

The Managers List of the drawing of Daniels Road Lottery has been received, and may be examined gratis at this Office; as also the drawings as far as they have proceeded, of the 3d class of Union College Lottery.

Prize Tickets in all the Lotteries will be taken in payment for Tickets.

Call *once more*, and *remember*, now is the time to make a Fortune!

Exchange & Lottery Office,
July 17, 1812.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends to continue the School now taught by Dr. COLMAN, in Church-street, so far as respects teaching Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Navigation, &c. &c.

To such as may favor his design, he can only engage, that no exertions on his part, shall be wanting to forward the moral and literary improvement of the Children entrusted to his care.

JOHN MEIN.

I am persuaded that Mr. MEIN is well qualified to take the charge of the School I am about to relinquish. In the English branches, which only he proposes to teach, as far as I am able to judge, he is well versed, and will doubtless give satisfaction to his employers.

That he may receive encouragement and support is my sincere wish.

BENJAMIN COLMAN.

Newport, July 17.

Richmond & Rogers

Offer for sale,

30 hhds and 2 pipes India Point Gin.
9 hhds. & 18 bbls. Philadelphia Do.
10 Hogsheads Molasses.
10 do. West-India Rum.
6 Pipes Brandy.
20 chests Hyson Tea.

May 23, 1812.

RHODES & CANONGE,

Have for Sale,

2,300 bushels CADIZ SALT.

Newport, August 24.

FASHIONABLE SHOPS.

John M. Mansfield,

HAS just received at his Shoe-store, a large assortment of Ladies Shoes, of the following kinds, viz. plumb color, lelac, cream, salmon, tea, light and dark green morocco.—*Also*, A handsome assortment of black morocco shoes, with and without heels; misses and children's morocco slippers and ties, all colors; gentlemen's New-York and Boston made fine shoes and pumps; ladies Grecian slippers; boy's morocco dancing pumps; misses kid slippers.—*Likewise*, A few gentlemen's and women's low priced shoes; old fashioned stuff shoes; New-York manufactured calf-skins; neats leather; boot legs and tops; boot web binding, trees, &c. &c.

Newport, July 4.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, JAMES GOULD, of Newport, deceased, and having given bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the Testator to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them for settlement.

HANNAH GOULD, *Executrix.*

Newport, 15th of June, 1812.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL, but good FARM on Conanicut, late the property of *Daniel Holloway*, deceased, containing 45 acres. Thirty Acres of Pasturage will be given the next spring.—Five Hundred Dollars may be paid down, and for the remainder, collateral security may be given.—Apply to

MARY BABCOCK.

Newport, April 29.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable terms,

14 Hhds. 3d proof W. I. RUM.
5 Pipes Brandy.
40 Do. Gin.
30 bbls. Do. 4th proof.
30 qr-casks Sherry Wine, pure as imported.
1 pipe Tenriffe Do.
4 pipes Madeira Do.
10 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco.
30 kegs James River Do.
30 bales prime Upland Cotton.
100 bags Coffee.
50 do. Pimento.
10 chests Hyson-skin Teas, Trumbull's cargo.
100 boxes No. 1, 2 & 3 Chocolate.
250 bales Cassia.
20 bbls. Peling and Mess Beef.
10 half-do. Do. Do.
40 boxes Spanish Segars, of a superior quality.
25 do. Soap.

A L S O,

A second-hand Chaise and Harness.

Newport, July 10.

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale, at his store, Wharf, Thames-street, and at his Store on the Wharf, the following Goods:—

20 Hhds. best retailing Molasses.
10,000 wt. prime Coffee, entitled to debenture.
7000 wt. white } Do.
40 boxes white and brown Sugars.
10 Tons Cordage, all sizes.
2 Pipes Brandy.
4 Hogsheads Rum.
10 barrels Gin.
1 Pipe Wine.
3 serroons Spanish Indigo.
20 Logs Mahogany.
20,000 Havanna Segars.
20 boxes sperm Candles.
6 bags soft shell'd Almonds.
2 cases Canton Crapes.
Nutmegs, cloves and cassia.
2 Anchors, 700 & 900 wt.
2 cables, partly worn.
Standing rigging, blocks, &c. for a Vessel of 150 tons.
25 M. Pine Boards.

And, A Quantity of ENGLISH Goods.

Newport, May 29.

Isaac Gould,

No. 176, Thames-street.

HAS added to his former stock, fashionable Imperial stuffs for gentlemen's summer coats and pantaloons; fancy Vestings, silk florentines; mandarin crape; white jean; cotton cassimere; patent jankeen.—On hand, real superfine black, blue, fashionable green, mixt and other Broadcloths; best superblack, blue, drab and mixt Cassimeres, with an assortment of trimmings; all of which he will sell as low to cash as can be purchased in Town.

Newport, May 30.

C. G. CHAMPLIN,

Has for Sale,

74 Tons of Russia Iron in flat bars.
71 Tons of Russia clean Hemp.

AND

90 Tons of Swedes' Iron, in flat and square bars, of various sizes.

Newport, March 31.

New Goods.

AN additional supply of GOODS, handsome and cheap, among which are, plain and twill'd Lutestrings, elegant white Sattin, Jeslock, slate and light colour'd Canton Crapes, silk shawls, black bombazett, extra long white kid gloves, ribbons, &c. just received at Stores No. 157, by SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co. and at the Sign of the Eagle, by

JOHN T. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, Feb. 14.

Painter's Colours, Linseed Oil, &c.

UNDERWOOD & STEVENS,

Painters and Glaziers—No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE for sale, a general assortment of PAINTS, dry or ground in Oil, of the first quality, and at the most reduced prices.

Their distant customers are informed, by sending the dimensions or description of whatever they may have in Paint, a suitable and sufficient quantity of Paints will be put up at the shortest notice.

Newport, March 20.

NEW FEATHER BEDS AND FEATHERS.

FIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHER and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Mattresses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.

Newport, Sept. 27.

Henry Moore,

Offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms, for cash or approved credit, at the Brick-store, No. 3 Market-square, at retail, viz.:—

MADEIRA Wine, French Brandy, Worcestrshire and New-England Rum, gin, molasses, porter, vinegar, lard, white and brown sugars, hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and bohea Teas, coffee, chocolate, pepper, pimento, mace, cloves, nutmegs, ginger, cassia, basket salt, sweet oil by the flask, Anglish, starch, raisins, tobacco, snuff, hemp oil, spermaceti and tallow candles, soap, indigo, writing and wrapping paper, crockery and glass ware, pewter, tin, stone and iron ware, of all kinds, nails assorted, cotton and wool cards, tarred cord and lines, &c.—Also, sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, by Wholesale,

10 pipes Gin, best Jamaica, 6 Hhds. 3d proof sweet Jamaica Rum, New-England do. by the hhd. or bbl.; 2 casks best London Porter; 10 or 12 kegs James River Tobacco; 10 do. Gingerbread kind; 20 chests souchong; 6 do. hyson-skin, 6 do. bohea Teas; 10 boxes Havanna and 25 bbls. Muscavado Sugar; 22 boxes chocolate, No. 1 & 2; 1000 wt. coffee; 10 boxes raisins; 100 bbls. best Alexandria flour; beef and pork by the bbl. and half do.; 20 boxes New-York soap; 10 do. spermaceti candles; 10 bales New-Orleans cotton; 1000 wt. cordage, different sizes; 120,000 broad tacks; 1 ton bar iron; 10 casks Nails, of different sizes.

Also, Seven shares in the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, if applied for soon.

N. B.—He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers, and solicits a continuance of their favors.

Newport, June 20.

Newport Shoe-Store, and Manufactory,

No. 100 Thames-Street.—Kept by

John W. Davis,

WHO has recently received from Boston and elsewhere, a large assortment of ladies and gentlemen's, misses and youth's morocco and leather SHOES, of almost every description. He has those of the first quality, which he will warrant, and recommend—also, a quantity that he will sell at a reduced price.

He also has his Shoe-Store supplied from his Manufactory with BOOTS and SHOES, which he thinks he can pronounce of a superior quality to any which are made in Newport, and of the latest fashions, as he employs a number of experienced workmen at boot-making, and several excellent workmen in the manufacture of Ladies Shoes, of every description.

Those Gentlemen who may wish to be fitted to their measure with Boots or Shoes, will please to leave the measures at his shoe-store, or at his Manufactory in the rear of the same, with his foreman. Ladies wishing to be fitted with Grecian slips or other shoes, will be waited on by his foreman, who will take their measures, at the shortest notice.

He returns his thanks to his customers for the patronage he has hitherto received, and flatters himself, by the exertions he has made to procure good workmen, and the best materials for Boots and Shoes, he shall receive further patronage.

N. B. An assortment of Morocco, of all colors, binding skins, boot webs, cord and tassels.

* * All orders from town and country will be attended to.

Newport, May 21.

CO-PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

JOHN DEBLOIS & SAUNDERS BREESE,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have formed Partnership in Trade, under the Firm of

DEBLOIS & BREESE,

At No. 112, Thames-Street, corner of Church-Street, next north of Gov. Marvin's.

Where they offer for sale, (at as low a rate as can be purchased in this Town) an assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, at whole-sale and retail.

N. B. They will also transact business on Commission.

Newport, April 4, 1812.

Godfrey Wenwood,

Has for Sale,

On the most reasonable Terms,

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; casks and sheep Salt by the bushel; Gunpowder, Pearl Ash by retail.—Also, Mackarel Tubs by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

TO LET,

THE House, No. 13, Church-street.—Apply to ANN OLYPHANT, on the premises.

Newport, July 24.

William Engs & Son,

No. 120, Thames-street,

HAVE recently received a large quantity of NAILS, of almost every description, and of the very best quality, which together with the usual assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c. are for sale on reasonable terms.—*Also*, Russia and Swedes Iron assorted steel, sheet Lead, &c. &c.

Newport, May 1.

REMOVAL.

G. W. Martin & Co.

Inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have removed from No. 72, Thames-street, to No. 5 Long-Wharf, where they offer for sale,

90 boxes white and brown Sugars.
15 Hhds. West-India Rum.
1000 Goat Skins.—800 Kid do.
100 Ox Hides.
Pieces Duck.
20 bbls. Pilot Bread.

N. B.—Goods received on Storage at a moderate price.

Newport, July 24.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Hundred Bushels coarse SALT, at Store, No. 3, Perry's Wharf.—Apply to *Cranston & Shaw* or

JOHN B. BOSS.

Newport, July 24.

In Town-Meeting, Newport, Wednesday, July 22d, A. D. 1812.

AN ACT,

To prevent unnecessary alarms in the Town of Newport.

SEC. 1st. *Be it enacted and resolved*, That if any person, after the passing of this Act, shall fire any gun, pistol, squib, or other fire work in any road, street, lane or tavern, or other public house, or in any other place within the limits of this town, or shall beat any drum after sun-set and before sun-rise, he shall upon complaint and conviction thereof, before any one of the Justices of the Peace, Wardens or Waydens, pay as a fine the sum of Five Dollars for the first offence, and seven Dollars for every subsequent offence, for the benefit of the Town: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall extend to any person who shall or may beat a drum when a company or companies are mustering, and in cases when an alarm of the inhabitants may be necessary, or to any person who may or shall beat a drum before the hour of nine o'clock in the evening, or any military company belonging to this town.

SEC. 2d. *Be it further Voted and Resolved*, That it be the duty of the Town-Sergeant and of the Constables of this town, to complain in manner as before prescribed, of all violations of the preceding sections of this Act.

SEC. 3d. *Be it further Voted and Resolved*, That this Act be published three weeks successively in both of the Newspapers printed in this town, and continue in force during the present war.

Witness,

JONATHAN ELMY, *Town-Clerk.*

NEWPORT, ss.—*Supreme Judicial Court, Clerk's Office, July 22d, 1812.*

WHEREAS PHEBE AUSTIN, wife of *Peter Austin*, of Jamestown, in the county of Newport, Mariner, hath this day filed in said Office her petition, praying (for certain reasons therein stated) that the bonds of marriage between her and the said Peter may be dissolved, and the marriage covenant declared null and void.

This is therefore to give notice to the said Peter Austin that he be and appear, (if he thinks fit) at our next Supreme Judicial Court to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the Thursday of the sitting thereof, next succeeding the fourth Monday in August next, to shew cause (if any he has) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

NEWPORT, ss.—*Supreme Judicial Court, Clerk's Office, July 22d, 1812.*

WHEREAS DANIEL STEVENS, of Newport, in the county of Newport, Gentleman, hath this day filed in said Office, a petition, praying for reasons therein stated, that the bonds of marriage between him and his wife *Mary Stevens* may be dissolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated:

These are therefore to give notice to the said Mary Stevens, and to whomsoever it may concern, that they be and appear before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, within and for the county of Newport, on the fourth Thursday of August next, and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of said petition ought not to be granted.

GIDEON PALMER, *Clerk.*

A Safe Retreat from Fire.

ANY person wishing to take a share, and dictate the present management in the Paper, Wool and cotton manufacturing establishment, have now offered to them one of the best chances which the country affords, in the Greenville works, now erecting on Pawtuxet river, four miles west of Narraganset bay, in Coventry.

Also for sale, near said premises, The Dwelling-House and Lot, with a share in the Washington Company's cotton spinning establishment.

For particulars, enquire of *Stephen Hopkins, Thurston, Esq.* of Providence, or the subscriber on the premises.

THEODORE A. FOSTER.

Coventry, June 30.